BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE DAILY PROGRESS:

Daily Paper, 1 month, $1 50 | Daily Paper, 3 months, $4 00
" " 2 " 3 00 | " " 6 " 6 00
One year.....10 00

The paper will not be sent to new subscribers without the money in advance; and in all cases it will be stopped when the time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

There being connected with the PROGRESS establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

DAILY PROGRESS.

SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1863.

ALMANAC FOR FOURTH WEEK IN JUNE.

		Sun Rises. H. M.	Sun Sets. H. M.
21. Sunday,	Longest days	4 46	7 14
22. Monday,	14 h. 28 m.	4 46	7 14
23. Tuesday		4 46	7 14
24. Wednesday,		4 46	7 14
25. Thursday		4 46	7 14
26. Friday,	Bat. on Chickah'ny on	4 46	7 14
27. Saturday,	26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 1862,	4 47	7 13

First Quarter Moon on Wednesday, 24th. Full Moon on Wednesday, July 1st.

Observations on Weather.—Seasonable rains afternoon of Thursday 18th, accompanied with high wind; Friday and Saturday rain with thunder. Rains west of Raleigh during Thursday night at Hillsboro' and Greensboro'. Farmers still harvesting. Hot and sultry during last week.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[REPORTED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Arrival of a Steamer.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH.]

WILMINGTON, June 26.—Col. Crossan arrived safely this morning, with the North Carolina steamer, loaded with clothing for our soldiers.

Immense Destruction of Railroad Property by Imboden.

RICHMOND, June 25.—Imboden has destroyed all workshops, machinery, locomotives and cars at Cumberland.—Every bridge from Little Capon, some distance West of Cumberland, has been destroyed. The immense tunnel has been destroyed, and the great iron bridge knocked to pieces. This is the greatest blow of the kind ever given them.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

Richmond Threatened.

RICHMOND, June 25.—Ten transports approached the White House this morning and a small force has been landed. It is reported that their pickets have advanced as far as Tunstall's. No apprehensions felt in official circles, and effective measures are being taken to repel an advance if attempted.

Late from the North—The Panic Increases.

RICHMOND, June 25.—Baltimore *American* 22d received:

HARRISBURG, June 21.—The Rebels are reported 40,000 strong at Hagerstown, Md., fortifying. The troops at Harrisburg are expecting marching orders immediately. Gov. Curtin received a dispatch from Chambersburg which states that Jenkins was at Waynesboro' last evening, and had been plundering houses among the mountains. Couch received a dispatch confirming the report that rebel cavalry were at Gettysburg. The force that went to McConnansville helped themselves to whatever they wanted in the stores, and collected a large number of cattle and horses and moved off towards Hancock. A small mounted force rode into Frederick, took and paroled the sick soldiers in the hospitals, took a few horses and left. No attack so far on Harper's Ferry. Three thousand laborers have been called into service and negroes are freely impressed for throwing up fortifications at Baltimore. Nothing definite of the movements or position of Lee and Hooker.

Gen. Taylor Whips the Yankees.

OSYKA, June 25.—Gen. Taylor fought and whipped the Federals opposite Baton Rouge on Sunday.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

JACKSON, June 25.—Colonel Lyons, commanding cavalry outside Port Hudson, attacked Grierson, in Banks' army, yesterday, capturing fifty prisoners and fifty-seven wagons, and putting the remainder to flight. Special to *Mississippian*, Grenada, 24th:—Thirteen prisoners taken by Chalmers, arrived here. Memphis *Bulletin*, 18th, says rebels making demonstrations above and below Memphis which are exceedingly disagreeable.

From the West—Heavy Firing at Vicksburg.

JACKSON, June 24.—The firing at Vicksburg still continues, and is far heavier than any ever heard before.—Official dispatches state that General Chalmers sunk three transports below Memphis on the 20th and disabled another.

THE ELECTION YESTERDAY.—The vote polled in this city yesterday footed up at the counting out as follows: C. J. Rogers, Esq., 359; Dr. L. C. Manly, 78; scattering, 5. No other precinct was heard from last night, but we suppose there is no doubt but Rogers is elected.

SOME OF THE FRUITS.—The great suffering and misery caused by this war will never be written out. Here is one case out of thousands, that we find in a Richmond paper of Thursday last:

Hope Deferred.—For some months past a widow lady, from Georgia, has been a constant visitor to the various hospitals in and around Richmond, in search of a son who left his home in December last, contrary to her wishes, to join the army in Virginia. Not having heard from him, her anxities were naturally excited for his safety, as he was still a minor, and the only surviving son of four, three of whom were lost in battle. No effort she could make beyond the hospitals availed her, and here alone, with a mother's fears and natural presentiments, she expected at length to find him. On Monday, she met with a wounded Georgian, who knew the youth, and had fought beside him. From him she learned the sad intelligence that he had fallen in the bloody battle of Chancellorsville. The news fell like a visitation from Heaven upon her, and she is now a maniac.

INTERESTING TO FINANCIERS.—The following was addressed to the Richmond *Examiner*, in which paper we find it:

Sir: Will you please inform your many readers if the Confederate bills drawing 7 30 100, or the two cents a day kind, are included in the call of the Treasurer to be carried in or before the 1st of August, or are they looked upon as stocks?

That issue gives great satisfaction, and I should regret to see it called in unless its place can be supplied as well by some other issue which now answers the holder as bonds, stocks or money, making it very comfortable to the holder. When an inducement sufficient has offered for him to part with it, he calculates the interest to the moment of separation.—However, I hope all will readily respond without croaking or grumbling to the call of the Treasurer.

Yours, ENQUIRER.

[They are included in the call, and rightly so.]

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
June 2-tf, RALEIGH, N. C.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1863. NO. 196.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PRINTERS' INK MANUFACTURED BY
B. A. RANDALL,
Marietta, Georgia.

BOOK, NEWS AND COLORED INKS, OF AN EXcellent quality, and warranted equal to the best Northern make.
Book Ink at 60 cents to $4 per pound.
News Ink at 75 cents per pound.
Colored Inks at $1 to $8 per pound, in half pound and pound cans. June 27-1m

PILES, TUMORS, FISTULA, DISEASES OF THE WOMB, SPERMATORRHŒA, SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, &c.

DR. J. A. CLOPTON, OF HUNTSVILLE, ALA., may be consulted for a few days at the Yarborough Hotel, No. 27. He has visited North Carolina for the last ten years and has operated on many of the most respectable gentlemen of the State, and guarantees a perfect cure in the worst case of PILES. He has never had an accident to happen, and guarantees to operate with as much success as any Surgeon in Europe or America.—Patiens are not confined to their beds and may return home immediately after the operation.
Ladies will be visited at their rooms if desired.
All letters must contain a 10 cent stamp.
June 25-1w*

SIMONTON HOUSE,
STATESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA.

THIS LARGE AND COMMODIOUS HOUSE IS NOW open for the reception of boarders. The Table will be supplied with the best the market affords, and attentive servants always on hand to render its patrons comfortable. M. E. HYAMS,
June 25-2w Proprietor, Statesville, N. C.

BLUESTONE! BLUESTONE! BLUESTONE!

2,000 POUNDS BLUSTONE, FOR SALE BY PRATT, DOWIE & JAMES,
June 23-eod4t* Charleston, S. C.

A HOUSE WANTED.

A SMALL HOUSE IS WANTED FOR A SMALL family for which a liberal rent will be paid. Any one having such property to rent will please let it be known at the PROGRESS OFFICE.
June 8-tf

WRITING INK.

I AM MANUFACTURING A SUPERIOR ARTICLE of Writing Fluid, of which samples can be seen and information given at the Progress Office and at the Telegraphic Department of the Southern Express Building. Orders solicited, and particular attention and a discount given to those wishing to purchase for sale.
June 20—tf J. E. BRITTON.

BANK OF WASHINGTON,
At GREENSBORO', June 20, 1863.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF 5 PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Bank, has been declared, payable to Stockholders, at Greensboro, on and after July 1st, proximo. M. STEVENSON,
June 22-1w* Cashier.

TO GAS CONSUMERS.

ON AND AFTER THE 1ST OF JULY THE PRICE of GAS will be Twelve Dollars ($12) per thousand feet, by permission of the Board of Directors.
June 20 tf Jy WATERHOUSE & BOWES.

PIEDMONT SPRINGS.
BURKE COUNTY. NORTH CAROLINA.

THESE SPRINGS ARE SITUATED IN WESTERN North Carolina, about fifteen miles from Morganton, in a mountainous, beautiful and romantic country. The waters, SULPHUR and CHALYBEATE, are said to be equal to any in the country. Deer, Bear and Pheasants abound in the mountains.
The Company has succeeded in obtaining the services of an experienced gentleman and lady to take charge of the House, and will be ready for the reception of visitors by the 1st of July.
Board, per day.....$ 5
Week.....28
Month.....90
A Hack will leave Morganton on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for the Springs.
☞ One-fourth of this property, with three hundred acres of land attached, would be sold to a person competent to take charge of the property.
June 25-tf PIEDMONT SPRINGS CO.

NOTICE.

HAVING LOST OR MISLAID A CERTIFICATE for Six Shares of Stock in the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, standing in the name of John M. Fleming, deceased. I shall apply to the Board of Directors of said Company for a reissue of same.
June 25-3t* J. FLEMING, Adm'r.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,
STOCK & MONEY BROKERS,
RALEIGH, N. C.

CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSiness at their old stand as heretofore, in all its various branches. June 25-6m

LOUISBURG FEMALE COLLEGE,
LOUISBURG NORTH CAROLINA.

THE FALL SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTE, WILL commence on the second Monday in July next, and continue twenty weeks.

TERMS.

Board and Tution in English, per Session $200 00
Ornamental branches, Langages, Washing and Lights extra.
A Professor of Music wanted; For further particulars address JAMES SOUTHGATE, JR.,
June 22-1w* President.

CURRY COMBS.

MANUFACTURED by JOLLY & LACK,
March 19-tf Raleigh, N. C.

CURRY COMBS.

200 DOZEN CURRY COMBS FOR SALE AT THE Factory of JOLLY & LACK.
March 24-tf.

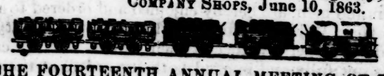
SNUFF! SNUFF! SNUFF!

LORILLARD'S SNUFF,
Lorrilard's Scotch (Salt) Snuff, RAILROAD SNUFF, Appleby's Railroad (Fresh) Snuff. For sale by A. A. WILLARD,
June 15-3m Greensboro', N. C.

WATCH FOUND.

A WATCH WAS FOUND ON THE HOLLEMAN Road, a few miles from the city, on yesterday, which the owner can get on application at this office and giving a satisfactory description of the property and paying for this notice. June 17-tf

Office of the N. C. Railroad Company,
COMPANY SHOPS, June 10, 1863.



THE FOURTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company will be held in the town of Greensboro' on Thursday, the 9th day of July next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Stockholders who do not expect to attend this meeting are requested to send their proxies. They will be supplied with blank forms on application to the Secretary or to any of the Station Agents.
June 12-td JOHN H. BRYAN, Jr., Secretary.

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS.

AFTER THE 1ST JUNE, OUR HOUSE WILL BE open for the reception of boarders.

RATES OF BOARD.

Board per day,.....$6.00
" " week,.....35,00
" " month,.....100,00
Children under ten, and servants, half price.
BLACKNALL & CO., Proprietors.
P. S.—We cannot send our Omnibus to the 3 o'clock night train. [May 23-tf] B. & CO.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

FOR SALE.

A BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOT IN THE CITY OF Raleigh, opposite the residence of A. M. Lewis, Esq., in the Northern part of the city. Apply to
June 25-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

TYPE.

THE TYPE AND FIXTURES OF A PRINTING OFFICE for sale, all in good order. Address Box 263, Raleigh, N. C. June 22-1w

PIANO FORTE FOR SALE.

A VERY FINE PIANO FORTE FOR SALE. INquire of JAMES PIRSSON,
Hargett St., nearly opposite the Fair Grounds.
June 20—tf.

FOR SALE.

NAILS FOR SALE, AT THE HIGH SHOALS IRON Works in Gaston County, N. C. Terms cash. Nails will be delivered at Iron Depot, on the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad.
Address HIGH SHOALS IRON CO.,
June 19-2w* Iron, Lincoln co., N. C.

FOR SALE.

ABOUT ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS of selected TOBACCO in the Leaf. Wrappers and Fillers in proper proportion.
PHILLIPS & HOOKER,
June 17-tf Hillsboro', N. C.

FOR SALE.

A CIRCULAR SAW, ABOUT 47 INCHES IN Diameter, originally 48; also 24 feet carriage and head blocks, 48 feet track or ways, 10 inches band, 50 or 60 feet long, very heavy. Price six hundred and fifty dollars for all. For information, apply at
June 12-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

DESIRABLE INVESTMENT IN TEXAS LANDS.

ONE-HALF OF THE

JUSTO LIENDO TRACT.

THIS TRACT OF DESIRABLE LANDS WAS SElected for his home site many years since, by Col. M. B. Menard, who was an extensive land owner in Texas, and one of the leading founders of the city of Galveston. The property has never passed out of his family, since its purchase by him, and one-half of it only is now offered for sale for a change of investment, and will be sold in parcels of one-fourth of a league, or 1,100 acres each.
It is situated in Milan county, within the
TEMPERATE AND SHOWERY BELT OF TEXAS,
about 45 miles North-Eastward from the Capital of the State, and about 55 miles Northwestwardly from Brenham, the present terminus of Railroad communication with Galveston and Houston.
The tract is divided in two nearly equal parts by Brushy Creek, (emptying into San Gabriel river,) and comprises an admirable combination of lands for agricultural and pastural pursuits. High and dry post oak lands, filled with fencing materials;
ROLLING PRAIRIE, WITH
BEAUTILUL BUILDING SITES
commanding a view of the entire tract;
RICH TIMBERED BOTTOM
on both sides of the Creek, rising from there to a fine prairie covered with mesquite grass (not the bearded)
UNSURPASSED FOR GRAZING PURPOSES,
and which extends uninteruptedly to the banks of the San Gabriel, from 12 to 15 miles distant.
This region of country is not surpassed by any in Texas, in
REGULARITY OF SEASONS,
DELIGHTFUL CLIMATE AND
HEALTH OF THE LOCALITY;
and the tract itself forms one of the best investments for present use or future profit to be found in Texas,
THE LAND OF PROMISE AND OF PEACE.
During the dry year of 1860 in Texas, Mr. Conolly's farm, (on a portion of the tract,) yielded an average of 50 bushels of corn, and 15 bushels of wheat to the acre. There are numerous flouring mills in Milan, and the adjoining counties of Bell and Williamson.
All the small grains grow well, cotton yields one bale to the acre, horses, mules, sheep, hogs and
HORNED CATTLE THRIVE
WITHOUT WINTERING
and are largely raised throughout the region. The titles to the land have never been questioned, and are unquestionable, and there are no squatters on it. The settled portion of the State extends far beyond Milan county, in every direction.
The property now belongs to J. S. Thrasher, Superintendant of the Press Association, and one-half of it is offered for sale, only because the acceptance of the duties of his public position involves the necessity of a partial change in his investments.
It is offered at private sale until the 7th day of August, when if not disposed of, it will be sold at public auction, without reserve, for cash, in Confederate Treasury notes in the city of Atlanta.
For further information, and plan of tract apply to
R. M. PARKS & CO.,
Whitehall Street, Atlanta Georgia.
May 11-M&Tf

MILITARY NOTICES.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

AS WILL BE SEEN FROM THE FOLLOWING, I have received authority from Adjt. General Fowle to raise a company to serve for six months under the call just made for seven thousand Militia for local defence:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT NORTH CAROLINA,
Adjutant General's Office,
Raleigh, June 19, 1863.

CICERO GREEN, of Craven county, is authorized to raise a company to serve for six months under the requisition of the President. Each company will consist of seventy-five men.
The privates will elect their officers, who will be commissioned at and from the time the Muster Roll is filed in this office. DAN'L G. FOWLE, Adjt. Gen.

Persons who want to escape the draft, which must be made if the seven thousand men be not raised by the 17th of July, should volunteer at once. I may be seen or addressed at Mebane's, on the N. C. Railroad.
June 20-10t* CICERO GREEN.

Office of Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co.,
RALEIGH, N. C., June 15, 1863.

THE BOARD OF DIREBTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a Dividend of 10 per cent. upon the Capital Stock, payable on and after Monday, 7th of July, 1863. W. W. VASS,
June 19—t1A Treasurer.

Office of Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co.,
RALEIGH, N. C., June 15, 1863.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLERS of this Company will be held in this city, on Thursday, (noon) 2d July, 1863. W. W. VASS,
June 19—t2Jy Sec'y. & Treas'r.

NOTICE.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A SITUATION AS TUtoress, either in a private family or College. She is a graduate of a Southern Institution of the highest grades, has an experience of four years, and has taught successfully Latin, French, Music on the Piano, with all the English branches. Any one desiring a Teacher will please address "A. E. L.," care N. Chaffin, Salem, N. C.
June 26-2w

NOTICE.

WE HAVE FOR SALE A TWENTY-FIVE HORSE Cylender Boiler with three Return Flues, a fifteen Horse Power Engine attached all, complete. Any person who may wish to purchase can see the machinery by calling at Weldon, N. C.
June 23-1w J. H. & G. T. GOOCH.

TEACHER WANTED.

I WISH TO ENGAGE A LADY OR GENTLEMAN somewhat advanced in age and experience, to teach a School in a small village the coming Fall Session. Latin and French, with the English Branches must be taught. One that could teach music would be preferred. Satisfactory compensation given. R. A. JENKINS,
June 25-1m Williamsboro', N. C.

STATE DIRECTORY.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor.
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
do George Little, Wake do
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
John P H Russ, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller.
Samuel F Phillips, Orange, Auditor.
Ebenezer Emmons, State Geologist.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General Daniel G Fowle, Wake, Adjutant General.
Captain William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster,
Captain Thomas D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Captain James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Captain Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.—Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice; William H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, of Craven, Judges; Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, Clerk. [Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

Superior Courts.—Judges.—John L Bailey, Buncombe; Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert R Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; William M Shipp, Henderson.

Solicitors.—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S. Merrimon, Buncombe.

Confederate States District Court.—Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge; George V Strong, Wayne, Attorney; W M Watson, Craven, Clerk; Wesley Jones, Wake, Marshal.

Council of State.—F B Satterthwaite, Pitt; Robert P Dick, Guilford; Dr James Calloway, Wilkes; L Eldridge, Johnston; J R Hargrave, Anson; Jesse R Stubbs, Martin; James A Patton, Buncombe.

Literary Board.—His Excellency Gov. Vance, President *Ex officio*, Rev William E Pell, Wake, and Professor Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr. Wm. Sloan, of Gaston. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Board Internal Improvements.—His Excellency Govern'r Vance, President *ex officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren, and J H Flanner, of New Hanover. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.—Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, Hon Weldon N Edwards, Warren, and Hon David L Swain, Orange.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.
Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.
Wiley J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, at Raleigh.
Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendant of Asylum for the Insane, at Ralesgh.
Rev W M Wingate is President of Wake Forest College, (Baptist) which is for the present suspended.
Rev Braxton Craven is President of Trinity College (Methodist.)
Rev ———— is President of Davidson College (Presbyterian.)
Major W M Gordon is Superintendant of the Hillsboro' Military Academy.

REWARDS.

$15 REWARD.

STRAYED, FROM MY PREMISES IN RALEIGH, on the night of Sunday, 7th June, my large BRINDLE COW. She has white fore feet, as well as I can recollect, and a blaze in the face, horns large and inclined inwards, and had on a bell. She is pretty wild, having just been brought from the country. Any information of her will be thankfully received and the above reward paid for her return to me.
June 16-2w* J. SCHEIB.

A LARGE STOCK OF DRUGS,

BOUGHT AT LATE AUCTION SALES, IN Charleston and Wilmington, just received, comprising many very scarce and desirable articles, which will be sold at a small advance at wholesale or retail:
20 kegs Sup. Carb. Soda, 1 case Camphor, 20 cases Ext. Logwood, 1 case Magnesia, 1500 pounds Sal. Soda, 8 pair Saddle Bags, 500 pounds Palm Oil Soap, (English,) 1 case Blacking, 120 dozen Fancy Soap, (1 dozen Cakes in box,) 1 case Indigo, 1 case Cleaver's Household Soap, 100 lbs. Castile Soap, (Mottled,) 22 dozen Sweet Oil, 5 gallons Spirits Nitre, 5 dozen Claret Wine, 1 barrel Balsam Copaiba, 1 tierce 168 pounds Carb Amonia, in 14 pound Jars, 1 case Oil Anneseed, 1 case Comp. Ext. Colocynth, 5 barrels Epsom Salts, 5 chests Green Tea, 4 cases Bi Chromate Potass, and a number of cases Castor Oil and Potass, Iodide Potass, Quinine, Opium, Calomel, Blue Mass, at
June 6-2aw3w PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

THE PEOPLE'S FACTORY.

WE ARE NOW IN OPERATION FOR THE BENEfit of the people. We are now manufacturing the Flying Shuttle and Old Fashioned Looms, Spinning Wheels, Bed Steads, &c. In a few days we expect to be manufacturing Shoe Lasts and Pegs. Our foundry is also in operation, and Castings of all kinds will be furnished as far as possible. The farming interests of the country will receive our especial attention. We will pay the highest prices for old castings, which you must bring to us if you desire the supply of new castings to be kept up. We shall soon be prepared to furnish plows of various kinds, by wholesale and retail. Soldiers' wives will be furnished with necessary articles at reduced prices.
SIMPSON & HOOKER,
June 3-tf Hillsboro', N. C.

PIANO FORTES.

JAMES PIRSSON, PIANO FORTE MANUFACturer, respectfully informs the public that he has established himself in Raleigh, and offers his services to all those who wish their Pianos skillfully and thoroughly tuned or repaired. Orders left at the Book Store of W. L. Pomery, Esq., or at Mr. Pirsson's residence in Harget street, nearly opposite the Fair Grounds, will meet with prompt attention.
N. B.—Piano Fortes bought and sold. Mr. Pirsson refers to Rev. Dr. Smedes and Professor Hansen.
Jan 13-tf

NORTH CAROLINA CHRISTAIN ADVOCATE.

NEW SERIES.

IT IS CONTEMPLATED TO RESUME THE PUBlication of the *North-Carolina Christian Advocate* at an early day, under the patronage of the North-Carolina Conference, and under the direction and ownership of a joint stock Company, composed of ministers and laymen, to secure its permanency.
It will be as its name imports, a CHRISTIAN *Advocate*.—It will sustain and defend the doctrines and discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and labor to advance Christ's Kingdom on earth, and to promote peace and good will among all men.
Besides its earnest, *religious* character, it shall be an advocate of the moral, educational and industrial progress of North Carolina—a welcome visitor to every *family* and to the camps of our brave soldiers, and a faithful chronicler of what may be useful and interesting, and of the current news.
All our traveling and local ministers and the stockholders of the Company, are specially requested to act as Agents for the paper.
The old subscribers of the *Advocate* will be supplied with the *new series*, to the full amount due them at the time of its suspension, but as the mail books are not in the possession of the Editor, he must rely on the old subscribers themselves and the Agents, to furnish him with their names and post offices and the amount due them.
The *Advocate* will be well printed on good paper, and will contain an amount of reading matter equal to any paper in the State.
During the continuance of war prices, the subscription price will be $3 per annum, always in advance.
Agents who send us ten or more new subscribers and the *Cash*, will be entitled to a copy of the paper for one year. It is desirable that a large list be sent in at once.
Address WM. E. PELL, *Editor*.
Raleigh, N. C. Jan. 2, 1863.

MILITARY DIRECTORY.

FIELD OFFICERS AND BRIGADES OF N. C. REGIMENTS.

We are indebted to John B. Neathery, Clerk in the Adjutant General's Office, for the following statement:

No	COLONEL.	LIEUT. COLONEL.	MAJORS.
1	Jno A McDowell	H A Brown	Jas S Hines
2	William R Cox	W S Stallings	D W Hurt
3	Wm L DeRossett	S D Thruston	W M Parsley
4	Bryan Grimes	James H Wood	E A Osborne
5	Thomas M Garrett	John W Lea	Wm J Hill
6	Isaac E Avery	Robert F Webb	S McD Tate
7	Edw G Haywood		W L Davidson
8	Henry M Shaw	James W Hinton	J M Whitsett
9	Lawrence S Baker	James B Gordon	J H Whitaker
10	Jas A J Bradford	Stephen D Pool	{ R T Gudger / T Sparrow
11	C Leventhorpe	Wm J Martin	Robert A Rose
12			
13	Alfred M Scales	Joseph H Hyman	L H Hunt
14	R Tyler Bennett	W A Johnston	J H Lambeth
15	William MacRae	W H Yarborough	G W Hammond
16	John S McElroy	Wm A Stowe	H D Lee
17	Wm J Martin	John C Lamb	T H Sharpe
18			J D Barry
19	Solomon Williams	Wm G Robinson	C M Andrews
20	Thomas F Toon	Nelson Slough	
21	W W Kirkland		W S Rankin
22	James Conner		
23	Dan'l H Christie	Rob't D Johnston	C C Blacknall
24	Wm J Clarke	John L Harris	T D Love
25	H M Rutledge	Samuel C Bryson	W S Grady
26	H K Burgwyn, Jr	John R Lane	J T Jones
27	John A Gilmer, Jr	G F Whitfield	J C Webb
28	Samuel D Lowe	Wm H A Speer	Sam N Stowe
29	Robert B Vance		W B Creasman
30	Francis M Parker	James T Kell	W W Sillers
31	John V Jordan	C W Knight	J A D McKay
32	Edmund C Brabble	Wm T Williams	D G Coward
33	Clark M Avery	Robert V Cowan	J H Saunders
34	W L J Lowrance		Geo T Gordon
35	Matt W Ransom	John G Jones	J T Johnston
36	No field org'zation		
37	Wm M Barbour	W G Morris	O N Brown
38	Wm J Hoke	John Ashford	M M'Laughlin
39	David Coleman	Frank A Reynolds	
40	No field org'zation		
41	John A Baker		
42	George C Gibbs	John E Brown	C W Bradshaw
43	Thomas S Kenan	Wm G Lewis	W J Boggan
44	Thos C Singeltary	T L Hargrove	C M Stedman
45	J H Morehead	Samuel H Boyd	J R Winston
46	Edward D Hall	W L Saunders	A C M'Calister
47	Geo I Faribault	John A Graves	A D Cruson
48	Robert C Hill	Sam'l A Walkup	A A Hill
49	Lee M McAfee	Jno A Flemming	P B Chambers
50	J A Washington	George Wortham	J C Vanhook
51	Hector McKethan	Caleb B Hobson	J R McDonald
52	James K Marshall	Marcus A Parks	J Q Richardson
53	William A Owens	J T Morehead, Jr	J J Iredell
54	K M Murchison	A Ellis	J A Rogers
55	Jno K Connally	M T Smith	Alfred H Belo
56	Paul F Faison	G Gratiott Luke	H F Schenck
57	Arch'd C Godwin	H C Jones, Jr	J A Craige
58	John B Palmer		J C Keener
59	Dennis D Ferrebee	Edward Cantwell	J M Mayo
60			W M Hardy
61	James D Radcliffe	Wm S Devane	H Harding
62	Robert G A Love	Geo W Clayton	D G McDowell
63	Peter G Evans	Stephen B Evans	J H McNeill
64	Lawrence M Allen		Wm Garrett
65	George N Folk	Thaddeus P Siler	John J Spans

The Regiments are Brigaded as follows:
Clingman's Brigade—8th; 31st, 51st and 61st.
Cooke's Brigade—15th, 27th, 46th and 48th.
Bate's Brigade—29th.
Daniel's Brigade—32d, 43d, 45th and 53d.
Davis' Brigade—55th.
Hoke's Brigade—6th, 21st, 54th and 57th.
Hampton's Brigade—9th.
Iverson's Brigade—5th, 12th, 20th and 23d.
Lane's Brigade—7th, 18th, 28th, 33d and 37th.
Lee's, W. H. F., Brigade—19th.
Martin's Brigade—17th, 42d, 50th and 63d.
Pender's Brigade—13th, 16th, 22d, 34th and 38th.
Pettigrew's Brigade—11th, 26th, 44th, 47th and 52d.
Ransom's Brigade—24th, 25th, 35th, 49th and 56th.
Rameeur's Brigade—2d, 4th, 14th and 30th.
Robertson's Brigade—41st and 59th.
Taliaferro's Brigade—1st and 3d.
Not Brigaded—10th, 36th, 40th, 58th, 60th, 62d, 64th and 65th.
The following are Infantry Regiments.
1st, 2d 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32d, 33d, 34th, 35th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 42d, 43d, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52d, 53d, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 60th, 61st, 62d, 64th.
The following are Cavalry Regiments:
9th, 10th, 41st, 59th, 63d, 65th.
The following are Artillery Regiments:
10th, 36th, 40th.
The following are the Battalions:
Lieut. Colonel Charles E. Shober's, (formerly Wharton J. Green's) Infantry; Major J. H. Nethercutt's Rangers; Major R. W. Wharton's Sharpshooters; Major John W. Moore's Artillery; Major W. L. Young's Artillery; Major Alex. MacRae's Artillery; Col. Peter Mallett's Camp Guard; Whitford's Battalion, Rangers; Major Alfred H. Baird's Battalion of Cavalry.
Colonel W. H. Thomas' Legion of Highlanders and Indians is composed of one Regiment and one Battalion, and numbers over 1,500 men.

LACK & FARRISS,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
PROCTOR'S OLD STAND,
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

WE WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT WE have on hand and are constantly receiving an assortment of
CITIZENS' AND MILITARY CLOTHING.
The business will be carried on under the direct supervision of Mr. C. M. FARRISS, and satisfaction guaranteed to our patrons. An experienced hand will go to the Camps to take measures for uniforms when ordered.
G. A. LACK,.....C. M. FARRISS.
April 7-tf

TAX NOTICE.

I SHALL ATTEND AT MY OFFICE ON WEDNESday, the first day of July next, to collect taxes from Merchants and others under Schedule B, Revenue Law.
June 5-td W. H. HIGH, Sheriff.

ESTRAYED.

FROM THE STATE STABLES, IN THIS CITY, ON the 4th instant, two MARE MULES, one bay and one black. The black one has a scar on the hip. Twenty dollars reward will be paid for their return to
THOS. D. HOGG,
June 8-tf Captain and Acting Q. M.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, N. C., May 8, 1863.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. We give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.
THOS. HOGG, CAPT. C. S.
May 8-tf In charge of Ordnance.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS WHO PRESENT THEMSELVES at the office of the Surgeon General, between the hours of 9 and 10 a. m., will be vaccinated free of charge.
EDWARD WARREN,
Dec 20-tf Surgeon General of N. C.

SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

I WISH TO EMPLOY A SUBSTITUTE FOR THE war. The substitute may designate any company, in any arm of the service, not now full. Apply to the editor of the Progress or to the subscriber.
June 2-tf H. J. B. CLARK, Graham, N. C.
Standard copy.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

WITH AN EXPERIENCE OF MORE THAN FORTY years, the undersigned does not flatter himself, but is flattered by his customers, and will receive and sell at Auction, or on Commission, everything entrusted to his care. FRANK L. WILSON,
May 14-tf Auctioneer.
Standard copy.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1863.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are our only terms of subscription for the PROGRESS:

Daily Progress One year - - -		$10 00
" " Six months - -		6 00
" " Three months -		4 00
" " Two months -		3 00
" " One month - -		1 50

The paper will be stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and those who do not wish to be without the paper must look to this and renew in time.

Agents and newsdealers will be furnished at $5 per hundred copies.

☞ **How to send us Money.**--To avoid all risk in sending money for subscription by mail, we have made arrangements with the Southern Express Company, by which all money can be sent for subscription to the PROGRESS at our risk and expense. Subscribers will enclose the amount to be sent in an envelope directed to the DAILY PROGRESS, and seal with wax, writing their name and Post Office, and the amount sent on the outside. Deliver the same to any Agent of the Southern Express Company, and take his receipt. Send a letter to us by mail, advising us of the date when sent.

☞ **Rags! Rags! Rags!**—The highest cash price will be paid at the PROGRESS OFFICE for all kinds of clean Cotton and Linen Rags, in large or small quantities.

The War.

Glorious! Blowing up tunnels, destroying bridges, and burning cars on Yankee Railroads! Imboden and Stuart are putting things through over the border, and no mistake. And the militia at Harrisburg are expecting marching orders—that's glorious!—Won't there be havoc when our veterans meet that crowd!

Imboden has made the most brilliant and destructive raid of the war, as will be seen by reference to our telegraph column, and the movements of our forces in Maryland and Pennsylvania is spreading terror throughout the North. Imboden has destroyed all the Railroad property at Cumberland, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, blown up the tunnel and destroyed the iron bridge on the same. These damages will not be repaired in a few days, weeks, nor months. Of Stuart we have no later intelligence, but he will be heard from in time.

Of the exact whereabouts of Gen. Lee we are not permitted to know, but some are of the opinion that he has crossed over into Maryland. Be this as it may, Hooker will find him soon enough.

The Northern news, which we publish to-day, shows Hooker's army to be in a state of demoralization, and should be meet General Lee, in his present condition, we may expect a great, glorious and decisive victory. Old Abe's loyal subjects in Baltimore are awfully frightened and negroes and whites are being *pressed* to barricade the streets and fortify the place. This is much better than for them to be forcing us to do the same thing.

Hooker's entire army has fallen back to cover Washington, and unless Lee can cut him off before he gets into the fortifications around the Federal City, he will have to fight him there or not fight him at all.—We are more than satisfied with the "situation" along the border.

The appearance of a small force at the White House, yesterday morning, and rumors of other advancing bodies, at different places, caused some excitement; but we think no danger is to be apprehended, as it is doubtless only a feint to draw General Lee back upon Richmond. The Federal Government certainly has no surplus force to send against Richmond at this time; but should they come we are assured that our authorities are prepared for them.

From the West, what news we have, is favorable. Gen. Taylor attacked and whipped the Yankees near Baton Rouge, on Sunday last. Neither the force or any other particulars on either side are given. Lyons, in command of Confederate cavalry, had also met Grierson, near Port Hudson, taking fifty prisoners, fifty wagons and putting the remainder to flight.

All that we have additional from Vicksburg and Port Hudson is that "heavy firing continues." Both places hold out, and the enemy, we are confident, are getting weaker every day.

The news, generally, is favorable and our people seem more buoyant and sanguine than a few weeks ago.

SUPREME COURT.—The Judges have delivered opinions in the following cases:

By PEARSON, C. J.—In Doe ex. dem. Sinclair vs. Worthy, from Moore, directing a writ of possession. In Doe ex. dem. Kron, from Montgomery, vs. Cagle, affirming the judgment. In Newsom vs. Kinnamon, from Forsyth, affirming the judgment. In McDowell vs. Hemphill, from McDowell, affirming the judgment. In Summery vs. Johnston, affirming the judgment. In Dem. ex. dem. Leatherwood vs. Boyd, from Haywood, awarding a *venire de novo*. In Cope vs. Bryson, from Jackson, awarding *venire de novo*. In Norton vs. Medcalf, in equity, from Madison, bill dismissed with costs. In Whitson vs. Patton, in equity, from Buncombe, dismissing the bill.

By BATTLE, J.—In Buie vs. Murchison, from Moore, judgment reversed. In Den. ex. dem. Stancil vs. Calvert, affirming the judgment. In Allison vs. McMinn, from Henderson, affirming the judgment. In Sheffiin vs. Stevens, from Buncombe, judgment reversed and *venire de novo*. In Clark vs. W. N. C. Railroad, from Iredell, affirming the judgment. In Robinson vs. Burgin, in equity, from Cherokee, dismissing the bill with costs. In Long vs. Clay, in equity, from Person, affirming the order. In Sumrel vs. Wilson, from Mecklenburg, petition for *certior ari*, refused.

GOOD NEWS.—We give by telegraph the arrival of a Steamer at Wilmington, with clothing for our soldiers. This is a State enterprise entirely, Col. Crossan, Capt. Hughes and Col. McRae having been sent to Europe by our State authorities, to purchase, on State account, clothing for our brave men in the field. We learn that the Steamer purchased was a large, fine one, and suppose she brought a heavy cargo. We congratulate Col. Crossan and those associated with him upon the success of the enterprise.

We are under lasting obligations to Mr. J. E. Britton, of Charlotte, who superintended the cleaning and putting up of our press. Mr. Britton is not only one of the first pressman in the Confederacy, but he thoroughly understands the machinery. He has put ours in splendid condition and left it in good running order.

LATEST FROM THE NORTH.

Northern dates of the 21st furnish the *Examiner* the following interesting summary:

FREDERICKSBURG, June 24, 1863.

Northern dates to the 21st inst. give the following interesting summary of news:

LATEST NEWS FROM LEE AND HOOKER'S ARMY—MOVEMENTS IN MARYLAND—CONJECTURES AND RUMORS—WHERE IS HOOKER'S ARMY?

The "summary" of the Baltimore *Gazette*, of the 20th, says:

The movement of the Confederates on the upper Potomac are shrouded in impenetrable mystery.—They hold Hagerstown in some force, and it is believed that they will constitute it a base of operations for drawing supplies from the Cumberland Valley.—A still larger body of the enemy, estimated at eight thousand men, is believed to be at Williamsport.—There has been some skirmishing at Hancock, in which it is claimed that the Confederates were repulsed.

In view of the contradictory accounts put forth in telegrams, the equally conflicting testimony of correspondents for the journals, and the positive and stringent instructions put upon the press in relation to army matters, it is absolutely impossible to state anything of importance in regard to the movements of General Hooker during the past week. All that we are permitted to know or make known, is that he has "advanced backwards," with considerable celerity, and this new change of base is designed to meet, and, if possible, to baffle certain movements which are now making by the main army of the Confederates, under General Lee. Whether the heavy firing which was heard on Monday and Tuesday last, on the heights surrounding the city, and still more distinctly in the counties bordering on the Potomac, indicated an engagement between the enemy and some one or other of the Federal columns, or whether it was merely artillery practice, must be left for the present wholly to conjecture. The War Department is reticent.

The correspondent of of the New York *Herald* writing from Bull Run under date of the 18th, writes that the Third army corps reached Manassas Junction on Monday morning; that the First and Eleventh corps were at Centreville; that General Gregg and his division of cavalry are in the neighborhood of Warrenton Springs; that Duffie's division is at the base of the Blue Ridge, near Ashby's Gap, and Buford, with his regulars, was at Thoroughfare Gap.

On the other hand, the correspondent of the N. Y. *World* places the greater portion of the Yankee army in the vicinity of the old Bull Run battle ground, whilst another account has it that General Hooker has fallen back behind the entrenchments at Alexandria.

FROM THE ARMIES IN VIRGINIA—SHARP CAVALRY FIGHT WITH STUART AT ALDIE—DESPERATE ENCOUNTER.

A dispatch from the headquarters of the army of the Potomac says:

A conflict took place yesterday between a detachment of our our cavalry and Colonel Fitz Lee's brigade, lasting until night. Our forces pushed the enemy from his position five miles, when night coming on, and not knowing the enemy's strength in the vicinity, the ground was cleared of dead, wounded and prisoners, and a strong position was taken on the battle field. The fight lasted several hours. We took seventy-four prisoners and nine officers, including a Major. A large number of the enemy were killed.—A company of dismounted rebel sharpshooters were posted to pick off our officers, and most of them were captured.

Among the casualties on our side are Col. Doty, of the Maine cavalry, missing—whether wounded or a prisoner, is not known. Several other officers were killed or wounded.

The Washington *Star*, referring to this engagement says:

The fight at Aldie on Wednesday, which was noticed briefly yesterday, was far more desperate than was at first supposed here. The cavalry engaged on our side were the Second New York, Sixth Ohio, First Massachusetts and Fourth New York, under command of Colonel Kilpatrick, and the First Maine, of Colonel J. I. Gregg's brigade; and a portion of General Fitzhugh Lee's brigade, under command of Colonel Rosseau, on the part of the Confederates. Colonel Kilpatrick's command was leading the advance of our cavalry corps, moving from Fairfax Court House to Aldie.

The rebel force (cavalry and mounted infantry) had come from the direction of Snicker's Gap, arriving at Aldie some two hours before our force reached that point, and the rebels getting warning of the approach of Kilpatrick, posted themselves in commanding positions, and with their mounted sharpshooters placed behind stone walls ready to pour a murderous fire upon our advancing columns, Kilpatrick charged upon the rebel advance and drove them furiously through the town, the rebels making a stand on the other side, where was posted a rebel battery of four guns on the road to Ashby's Gap; and the rebel cavalry posted themselves along the wooded hills and stone walls towards Snicker's Gap.

Here desperate charges we made by our own and the rebel cavalry alternately, and after a fight of over three hours, and with varying success, the rebel force seemed to be gaining some advantage, when the First Maine regiment, Colonel C. S. Doty, which had been detached from Colonel J. I. Gregg's brigade, for that purpose, came up to the contest, and by a desperate charge against the rebel battery of four guns and a regiment of mounted Mississippi infantry, the tide was turned in our favor, and the rebels were routed with loss—the horses galloping over the field riderless, and all the foe that had not been killed, captured.

[This statement is pretty broad. We protest that some few of our men did survive and lived long enough to write letters to their friends in Richmond telling the tale in their own way.—Ex.]

But the victory was dearly bought by the loss of Colonel Doty, who fell mortally wounded. The fight lasted four hours, and some officers who participated, and who have been in other fights, say it was most desperate, such cutting and slashing with sabres not having occurred before in our encounters with rebel cavalry.

As soon as the rebels wavered they were driven in the Direction of Ashby's Gap, and as they were going towards the latter, the First Rhode Island cavalry, Colonel Duffie, which had advanced through Thoroughfare Gap, intercepted the retreating rebels at Middleburg, five miles from Aldie, and made a charge upon their rear, compelling the rebels to move yet faster towards Ashby's Gap, the Rhode Island boys following them up. Colonel Kilpatrick heard from the latter that they were still fighting at 7 o'clock, P. M., but no subsequent information as to the result of the contest at that point has yet been received.

The force thus engaged was the advance of the rebel General Stuart's cavalry, who, it was alleged by prisoners, was advancing thus through Aldie, with the expectation of making a new raid.

Our loss is estimated at 200 killed, wounded and missing. We captured over 100 prisoners, and a battle-flag belonging to the 5th Virginia cavalry.

The fact that the fight was so desperate is explained by the importance of the position to be gained, i. e. the commanding gap at Aldie in the Bull Run and Catoctin ridge.

General Pleasanton was pushing on at last accounts, in the direction of Snicker's Gap.

OUR FORCES IN PENNSYLVANIA—OPERATIONS IN NORTHERN MARYLAND AND ALONG THE PENNSYLVANIA BORDER.

A correspondent of the New York *World* says that the Confederate cavalry visited Cumberland several days ago and burned the bridges over the north and south branches of the Potomac at Evitt's creek and Patterson's creek. These are important structures all east of Cumberland. No damage was done to the railroad depot or other property in Cumberland.

A Harrisburg (Pa.) telegram of the 19th instant, states that two boatmen, who left Williamsport on Wednesday evening, report that at the time of their leaving, six regiments of mounted rebel infantry were encamped on this side of the river, and more were crossing. The Rebel General Rodes' headquarters were on the opposite side of the river. At Hagerstown there were four regiments of infantry encamped about two miles this side of the town. At Williamsport the rebels were paroling all the citizens and both the boatsmen had their parole papers.

This morning Mosby's cavalry are eight miles below Chambersburg. That portion of the rebel cavalry which left Greencastle in the direction of Mercersburg yesterday, were at McConnellsburg this morning taking the road toward Hancock; they are on a horse and cattle stealing expedition.

A Philadelphia telegram of the 19th states that a special dispatch from Shippensburg, received that morning, says: "The rebels are this side of Greencastle. Heavy cannonading was heard yesterday in the direction of Harper's Ferry."

SPECULATIONS AS TO THE MOVEMENTS OF LEE'S ARMY—HOOKER'S ARMY ON THE MARCH, ETC.

The Fairfax Court House correspondent of the Washington *Star* says:

There is reason to believe that Lee's headquarters last night were less than three miles from Centreville, on Bull Run. It is believed further, here, that the next battle of importance will really take place on the old field of Manassas.

Lee has not force opposite us sufficient to attack at this time, as a considerable portion of his army is yet up the Valley; but there is an impression here that the object of that move was, by a sudden dash upon our detached forces at Winchester, Berryville and Martinsburg, to do an effective stroke of business thereabouts, and at the same time by a feint at invasion, cajole Hooker into transferring the bulk of his army north of the Potomac, by which manœuvre he (Lee) could reclaim the sacred soil to the line of the Potomac, and perhaps by quick movement gobble up supplies and any detached forces of ours south of the river, and not protected immediately by the strong defenses of Washington.

If this was his plan, Hooker has shown no disposition to give him undue aid in carrying it out, as while keeping pace with Lee and putting himself in position to throw his force across the Potomac at short notice, should he really find Lee attempting the invasion project, he has at the same time warily kept himself in position to face Lee quite as promptly on the south side of the river should he attempt to double on him.

The correspondent of the N. Y. *Herald*, dating on the march, June 18th, speaking of Gen. Lee's movements, says:

It seems to be satisfactorily determined that the rebel army that moved up the Shenandoah at first, and which is now despoiling Southern Pennsylvania, is but the advance of the great army of invasion the rebels have so quietly created. It consists of but two corps, those of Longstreet and Ewell, Lee accompanying them in person These corps are estimated to number thirty thousand men each, making the total force now in the upper valley, in Maryland and Southern Pennsylvania, sixty thousand men. D. H. Hill is now following with his corps, having passed the vicinity of Thoroughfare Gap on Tuesday. He has thirty thousand men. These, with Stuart's cavalry, make a total effective force of one hundred thousand men, now definitely known to be engaged in this invasion. They have more troops in reserve as they have fully ascertained. Yesterday, they appeared in force with infantry, artillery and cavalry at Beverly's Ford, as if to assure us that they have not withdrawn all their force on the south side of the Rappahannock.—But they have not ventured to make any demonstration against the army of the Potomac, the only enemies Hooker having found to battle with being heat, dust and the lack of water. But these enemies have been horribly severe in their assaults. This army in the march of Monday suffered untold miseries. The heat was oppressive in the extreme, with scarcely a breath of air stirring. The roads were ankle deep in dust, and, to cap the climax, the springs and streams along the way were all dry. The whole country was filled with stragglers. Men could not be kept in ranks. Every piece of woods was filled with them, and no coaxing or threatening could prevail on them to move on. The ambulances were crowded with those who had given out completely. I presume there was as many as a thousand cases of sunstroke, of which at least a hundred were instantly fatal. The open country was crowded with these poor fellows, dropping down by the roadside in vast numbers and in all directions, Water, water, water, is the cry on every hand.

THE LATEST FROM VICKSBURG.

A St. Louis telegram, of the 16th of June, to the *Democrat*, says:

Our approaches from Sherman's corps were pushed to-day to the rebel rifle pits, and to within twenty yards of one of their, bastions. The rebels threw lighted shells over the parpets on approaches, and received in return twenty-three hand grenades, twenty of which exploded, driving the rebels out.

On Friday, the rebels cut away the timber in the rear of their lines, and opened on us with eleven inch shells, and two or three siege guns. General Logan silenced their mortars with his 30 pounder Parrots and 32-pounders. Thirteen of our gunboats patrol the river between Helena and Young's Point.—The gunboat Marmora destroyed the town of Enrico on Saturday.

A Cairo telegram of the 15th inst., says;

The rebels hold Richmond and New Carthage, and their forces are being daily increased from the Washita river. Troops are sent across the river from De Sota during the night by which Pemberton is reinforced. The rebels get all their information, and supplies are taken to Pemberton's starving army by that route.

A Knoxville telegram of the 18th, says that Grant will undoubtedly take Vicksburg, then flank Jackson from below, capture Port Hudson, and strike at Montgomery and Mobile at the same time.

The election yesterday passed off here very quietly, as far as the voting was concerned. There was a personal altercation at the post office corner, in the afternoon, growing out of politics, in which blows were struck. The parties, Rev. H. B. Hayes and W. Holleman, were summoned before Mayor Harrison, who bound them over to Court.

The Richmond *Enquirer*, over which the Irish adventurer John Mitchell presides, thinks some hanging should be done in this State. We dislike anything of the kind and hope we shall be spared any such violence, but should there be any hanging found necessary the chances are greatly in favor of it beginning at Richmond.

The Richmond *Whig* of Thursday says:

At Messrs. Kent, Paine & Co.'s auction sale, yesterday, the prices obtained indicated a heavy decline in ladies summer dress goods, and other dry goods!—Such articles as pencils, pen-holders, etc., were also sold at low figures compared with rates formerly prevailing. Confederate notes are rising in value.

Interesting Correspondence—A Strong Appeal to Deserters.

The following correspondence presents another powerful appeal to deserters to return to duty. What can men promise themselves who voluntariiy desert their colors? Do they not know that it is impossible for them to continue to elude the vigilence of the military authorities, and that the penalty is death when caught? We have no authority to speak for the Government, but we are satisfied that all who *voluntarily* return to their posts will be dealt lightly with; but remember, the severest penalty of the law will be visited upon those who persist in skulking. Let all deserters read the follwing letters and immediately follow the example of this penitent:

LINCOLNTON Co., N. C., June 16, 1863.

Excellency, Gov. Z. B. Vance:

SIR:—It is with sorrow I communicate to you, this morning, the contents of this letter, but I see no other alternative; it is the only way for me ever to gain the affection of my friends. Sir, I have brought on myself disgrace and the contempt of my friends as long as I live, by absenting myself from my company without leave. I got home on the 12th of this month. My old gray-headed father met me at the gate with joy—happy to see me. After passing the usual compliments, he asked me if I was on furlough. I told him I was not. The old man broke into tears, and told me that I could not stay with him, that I must go and join my regiment. I replied to him that I intended to do so; I did not come home to stay. He then told me if I would go back he would'nt have me arrested, but if not he certainly would. I told him I wanted some clothes and a pair of shoes. He gave me a pair of shoes, and told me he intended to send me such things as I needed, and asked me why I did not stay for a furlough? I replied I hadn't been home in so long, I wanted to see them all once more. He replied "I had much rather never to have seen you, than for you to have come home in that way." He asked me if I hadn't seen the Governor's proclamation? I told him I had not. He then got the paper. "See here—read this, my son; this teaches you what fruits desertion brings on." "Now," says he, "you are ruined—undone forever. This sort of conduct will never do; you must return, and that immediately." I promised him I would. "Go," says he, "and stand by your colors until you fall or until your country is free." Governor, this is a lesson I can never forget. I am actually sorry I done so. I will promise you I never will do so any more. I beg your pordon. I want to return to my regiment, if you please. Give me a pass or something of the kind to show, in order that I can get back without being arrested. Pardon me for my transgression; I find the way of the transgressor is hard. I give you my word and honor as a man that I never will do so any more. This is the first time, and it is the last. I will go and join my fellow-soldiers and remain with them until the war ends, let that be sooner or later, if I live. If you will pardon me, I will be more than a thousand times obliged, and feel myself under innumerable obligations to you for so doing. If not, please send me a passport or something of the kind, so that I can get back to my regiment. I don't want to go under guard if I can help it; if I can't, I will go anyhow, and abide by the consequences, be they what they may. I have served two years and will serve as many more if necessary. I did not think of the evil; if I had have known once what I now do, I would have remained there until now. I hope, Governor, you will grant me this; forgive me for so doing. The God that rules Heaven and earth knows my heart. I pray He may forgive me. I must close by saying, I remain your most obedient servant,

———.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, June 22d, 1863.

Private ——— ———, *16th, N. C. T.,*
Cottage Home, N. C.:

SIR:—Your letter asking for a pardon and a pass to return to your regiment, has been received. Enclosed I send you a pass, and will give you, when you raport to me in this city, a letter to Gen. Pender, which I have no doubt will secure your exemption from punishment. I am sure that there is nothing that a brave officer would not grant to the son of such a father. I desire you to present him my regards, and to say to him that I would feel honored to shake his hand. I feel refreshed in the contemplation of such unalloyed patriotism and such Roman virtue; and I thank God that such men can be found in North Carolina. And while they are, I feel it impossible to despair of our ultimate success. Would to God that every father in the land would receive his erring son in like manner. How many noble soldiers, who have been induced by hardships and disappointments to take this fatal step, would be redeemed from unavailing regret and sorrow and disgrace which the remembrance of all their glorious fights cannot extinguish. How glad would be the hearts of our Generals, and how despairing those of our foes, could it be known that even the ties of nature were as nothing, and the strong bonds of filial affection but as the dust in the balance, to a people who have dedicated their sons to slaughter and their homes to desolation for their country's independence.

Take your father's advice. You could not follow the counsels of one more glorious and patriotic, and return to your brave comrades, as gallant a regiment as ever stepped upon a field of battle, and show by your good conduct that you desire your error to be forgotten, and that you are worthy of your lineag.

Very truly yours,

Z. B. VANCE.

Negro Soldiers in North Carolina—Affairs About Newbern.

Affairs in the subjugated portion of North Carolina get worse and worse. Foster is not only organizing negroes but he has ordered the enrollment of all white male citizens between the ages of 18 and 35, within his department. We suppose it is the intention to raise negro and "Buffaloe" troops enough to garrison Newbern, Washington and other places along the coast so that the regular troops can be used elsewhere:

HEADQUARTER DEPARTMENT OF N. C.,
18th Army Corps, Newbern, May 19, 1863.
GENERAL ORDERS, No. 76.—In obedience to orders from the War Department, Brig. Gen. E. A. Wild, United States Volunteers (a gallant and accomplished soldier and gentleman), has arrived in this Department for the purpose of raising a brigade of colored troops. Gen. Wild will establish recruiting offices at such points as he may select; and all district commanders, commanding officers of posts, and other officers and men, are hereby enjoined and ordered to afford to Gen. Wild, his officers and men, every facility and aid in the performance of their duties, and in carrying out fully and in good faith the orders of the Government. The Commanding General expects that this order will be sufficient to insure the prompt obedience (the first duty of a soldier) of all officers and soldiers in this Department to the orders from the War Department.

By command of Maj. Gen. J. G. FOSTER.
Southard Hoffman, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF N. C.,
18th Army Corps, Newbern, June 9, 1863.
GENERAL ORDERS, No. 84.—The Commanding General orders that all white male citizens between the ages of 18 and 35, within the lines of this Department, shall be at once enrolled and the rolls forwarded to these Headquarters. Commanders of Districts will appoint enrolling officers and take such steps as may be necessary to fully and promptly carry out this order.

By Command of Major-General J. G. Foster.
Southard Hoffman, Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF N. C.,
18th Army Corps, Newbern, June 9, 1863.
SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 164.—In pursuance of General Orders No. 84, Capt. W. A. Walker, 27th Regt. Mass. Vols., is appointed enrolling officer for the Post of Newbern. He will afford all desired facilities.

By command of Maj. Gen. J. G. Foster.
Southard Hoffman, Assistant Adjutant General.

NEWBERN, June 18th, 1863.

In conformity to above orders, all white male persons between the ages of 18 and 35 now residing in this town, without any exception, are required to call within four days at Headquarters of 27th Regt. Mass. Vols. on Craven street, for enrollment.

All persons failing to respond to this order within the given time will be arrested. Office hours from 9 till 12 A. M., and 2 till 5 P. M.

Capt. W. A. WALKER, Enrolling Officer.

THE DEAF AND DUMB AND BLIND.—We are indebted to the Principal, Willie J. Palmer, Esq., for a copy of the "Biennial Report of the North Carolina Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, from September 1, 1860, to September 1, 1862." The Directors of this Institution are, Dr. W. H. McKee, President; John C. Palmer, S. H. Young, W. Vass, Q. Busbee, John Ruffin Williams, and Rufus S. Tucker. The officers are as follows: Willie J. Palmer, A. M., Principal; Charles M. Gray, L. E. Grow, C. H. Hill, Teachers in Deaf Mute Department; W. J. Young and O. Dupre, Teachers Blind Department; Mrs. S. E. Young, Teacher Music; Dr. W. H. McKee, Physician; Mrs. Gorman, Matron; Mrs. Eliza Little, Housekeeper; Sewell Little, Steward; John Nichols, Foreman Printing Office; J. J. Chaplin, Foreman of Bindery; J. W. Bliss, Foreman of Broomshop; P. Fox, Foreman of Shoeshop. There were 27 pupils in attendance in the Blind Department from Sept. 1st, 1860, to July 1st, 1862; and 42 in attendance in the Deaf Mute Department during the same period. This institution is no doubt well conducted, and affords many advantages to the unfortunate ones confided to it for instruction. Mr. Palmer, the principal, is indefatigable in the discharge of his duties and is well fitted by his education, his benevolent disposition, and his mingled gentleness and firmness of manners, for the important position he occupies.—*Standard.*

Duplin County, May 25, 1863.—EDITOR PROGRESS, RALEIGH, N. C.—No wish to add or stir up feelings, but as some friend has suggested something, the name of Wm. J. Houston, Esq., as a suitable person to be voted for for Congress in the district now represented by the Hon. Owen R. Kenan, and as one who should have the same privileges as another, I suggest the name of THOMAS I. FAISON as a suitable person to represent the 3rd Congressional District at the ensuing election. No better or more loyal man than Thomas Faison, no private man has done more for the Confederacy and the soldiers. Three of his sons have devoted their time and talents in the cause of freedom, and one of them has sealed it with his blood.

MANY VOTERS OF 3D CON. DIST. OF N. C.

May 28-tf

CITY MARKET.

RALEIGH, June 27.

APPLES—Green, none	
Dried	$8
BACON—Hog round	90c
BEEF	
BEESWAX	$1
BEANS	
BUTTER	$1
CANDLES—Tallow	
" Wax—By the box	
" Adamantine	
" Sperm	
CORN—per Barrel, very scarce	
CHICKENS	$1 25
DUCKS	
EGGS	
FLOUR—Family	
Superfine	
Fine	
FODDER—Per hundred	
FEATHERS	
FLAXSEED	
GEESE	$
HIDES—Dry	$
" Green	
HAY—Per hundred	
LARD	
MOLASSES	
MEAL—Very scarce	
NAILS—Scarce	$1
OATS—Per hundred	
" Cleaned	$1
PORK	$60 per hundred
POTATOES—Sweet	
" Irish	
PEAS—Ground	
" Stock	
" White Table	
RAGS	12
RICE	
RYE	
SALT	$17
SUGAR—Brown	$1
" Coffee	
" Loaf	New
TALLOW	
WHEAT	

Farmers and others must remember that the prices of many articles in the above list fluctuate nearly every day in proportion to their abundance or scarcity in market.

STOCK MARKET.

REPORTED BY W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

SATURDAY, June 27, 1863.

Confederate Bonds, (15,000,000 loan,) 195.
Confederate Bonds, (100,000,000 loan,) 103 to 106.
Confederate Bonds, (new loan,) 102½.
N. C. State 6 per cent bonds, (old issue,) 200.
N. C. State 6 per cent. bonds, (new issue,) 130 to 135.
N. C. State 8 per cent. bonds, (new issue,) 135 to 140.
N. C. Treasury Notes, (fundable,) 130 to 135.
Bank Notes 80 to 85.
Gold 725 premium.
Silver 700 premium.

WILMINGTON MARKET, JUNE 24, 1863.

BEEF CATTLE—Are in demand, and sell to butchers at 45 to 55 cents per lb. on the hoof for grass fatted.

BACON—Is wanted, and very little on market. We quote small sales from carts at 90 cents to $1 for hog round, and $1 to $1 05 per pound for hams, as in quality.

BUTTER—$1 75 to $2 00 per lb.

CORN—$4 to $4 50 per bushel.

CORN MEAL—Sells at $4 50 to $5 per bushel, in lots to suit.

COPPERAS—Retails at $2 00 to $3 per lb.

EGGS—$1 05 per dozen.

FLOUR—Small sales during the week at $38 to $40 per bbl. for superfine.

FODDER—$8 to $10 per 100 lb.

LARD—$1 to $1 10 per lb.

LEATHER—Sells at $4 to $4 50 for sole, and $5 to $6 50 per lb. for upper.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, $8 to $10 per gallon by the bbl.

POULTRY—Live fowls sell from carts at $2 to $2 25 each.

PEAS—$5 to $6 per bushel.

POTATOES—Sweet $5 50 to $6 per bushel.

RICE—Clean, 20 cents per lb. by the cask.

SALT—Sales during the week of Sound made, at $11 to $12 per bushel, as in quality.

SUGAR—Scarcely any on market, and prices are advancing. We quote at $1 75 to $2 00 per lb. by the bbl.

SHEETING.—Fayetteville factory $1 50 to 1 75 per yard by the bale.

TALLOW—$1 25 per lb.

YARN—$12 to $15 per bunch.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

June 24, 1863.

Bacon 90a95c.; Lard 90c.; Pork 40a50c., Beef from Butchers, by the side, 50a60c.; Butter $1 75a2; Eggs 70c. per doz.; Corn $4 50a4 75 per bus.; Cotton 40c for good quality; Cotton Yarns $10a12 per bunch of 5 lbs.; Flour $31a33; Coffee none; Rye $6a7 per bus; Swedes Iron 60a75c; Nails 1 50; Sound Salt 25c per lb; Peas—Cow, $4 50a5; White, $6a7; Brown Sugar $1 52a$1 50 per lb; 4-4 Brown Sheetings, at retail, $1 25a1 50; Spirits Turpentine 75c per gallon.